

Techniques and procedures for developing grounded theory

[Education](#)



Then there was the use of capital which was earned individually through employment in the industries or other sources of capital. Those who could not afford it turned to crime as a way of surviving. Theft and murder were some of the crimes initially done as a way of acquiring these basic needs which were quickly becoming luxuries to the poor and unemployed. Other kinds of crimes emerged thereafter.

It is difficult to find out the organization of people involved in crime since this would require me to interact with criminals on a personal basis who may find it difficult to trust me. This may also lead to the suspicion of me being a police officer which may make things for me even more complicated (Strauss & Corbin, 2008).

(Clarifying the focus and locus of inquiry)

The focus of my inquiry is to try and establish comprehension of the genesis of misdeed and possible ways of solving it. This understanding of the origin should help in a great way to establish a working solution. As per my understanding the origin of crime is not mostly due to industrialization as due to personalization of lifestyles. If people become more responsible towards each other's wellbeing then there would be a great reduction in crime rates.

The locus of my study is what people think about crime and the areas whereby crime is most prevalent. The areas that are most prone to crime are towns whereby everybody is his/her own self. Most people hate crime. Even the majority of criminals are forced by circumstance to use it for survival (Glaser & Strauss, 1967).

(Generating an analytic memo) of the Schram text

Crime is a creation of development which is quickly becoming a drawback to further development. In one hand crime has an almost complete negative reception whereas, on the other hand, it is not entirely easy to do away with. In conclusion, it is a problem facing many who would rather have it solved and at the same time, the solution is not as easy as the will to come to it. This is because doing away with crime entirely would mean that people go back to the days of communal wealth but this would bring development to a halt. In addition, not everyone will be willing to share their hard-earned wealth with everyone else. Those with minimal wealth may also be tempted to steal the communal wealth in order to have a feeling of what it is like to be rich (Van Manen, 1998).